

ZIMTRA, L.A.

Investigating the precision of the manufacture of miniature  
induction electric motors. Trudy MAI no.116:161-177 1959.

(MIRA 13?)

(Electric motors, Induction)

OVSYANNIKOV, V.N.; KOLPASHCHIKOV, Ye.G.; ZIMINA, L.A. (Gor'kiy)

Accidental hanging. Sud.-med.ekspert. 7 no. 2:48-49  
Ap-Je 64. (MIRA 17:7)

ZIMINA, L.A.

TABLE I BOOK DESCRIPTION

807/1151  
807/115-116

Manov, Aristonemy Ivanov Ivanovich Oribonodice

Voprosy teorii koshnaiti pirovodyvye v pirovotroynitii shenck skovy (Problems in the Precision Theory of Instrument Manufacture); Collection of Articles) Moscow, Osvetitel, 1969. (Series: Izv. Vuzov, VII, 115) 190 p. Knyta slyp tsenitral. 5,150 kop. tsenitral.

Sponsoring Agency: ONA. Khranivshiesya v yadernom otzvetvlenii.

Ed. (this part): A.M. Gerasimov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; M.I. Gerasimov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Professor; S.A. Gerasimov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Professor; M.I. Gerasimov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Professor.

REMARKS: This book is intended for design engineers, process engineers, and students in advanced courses at institutes-branch departments of schools of higher technical education.  
CONTENTS: The collection of articles deals with general problems in the precision theory of instrument manufacture. The theory and practice of calculating process precision for typical processes and problems of the aircraft-instrument and component industries are also discussed. Articles follow several of the articles.

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807/115-116

FRANTSEV, M.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; ESTULIN, G.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof. [deceased]; ZIMINA, L.N., kand. tekhn. nauk

Effect of molybdenum and tungsten on the properties of heat-resistant nickel alloys. Stal' 23 [i.e. 24] no.4:349-353  
Ap '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut metallurgii im. A.A. Baykova i Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii im. Bardina.

INVENTOR: Estulin, G. V.; Zimina, L. E.; Kosheleva, G. P.; Topilin, I. V.; Boyarinova, A. P.; Tsvetkova, V. K.; Khatalakh, R. P.; Shuyakin, N. S.; Polyakov, E. M.; Mel'nikov, M. V.; Belyakova, K. A.; Il'in, A. A.; Morozov, B. S.; Bogdanovskiy, B. P.; Khrakovskaya, P. S.

ORIG: none  
TITLE: Wrought, heat-resistant, nickel-base alloy. Class 40, No. 173418 [announced by Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Chernoy metallurgii); z-d "Elektrostal" im. I. P. Tevosyan]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 15, 1965, 83

TOPIC TAGS: alloy, nickel alloy, chromium containing alloy, molybdenum containing alloy, tungsten containing alloy, titanium containing alloy, aluminum containing alloy, carbon containing alloy, beryllium containing alloy, cerium containing alloy

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a wrought, heat-resistant, nickel-base alloy with improved mechanical properties and weldability. The alloy contains 17 to 20% chromium, 8-12% molybdenum, 0-6% tungsten, 2-3% titanium, 1-2% aluminum, 0.1% max carbon, 6% max iron, 0.01% max sulfur, 0.015 max phosphorus, 0.5% max manganese, 0.6% max silicon, 0.01% max boron, and 0.02% max cerium. (AZ)

SUB CODE: MM/ SUBM DATE: 05Feb64/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000/ ATD PRESS: 1/28

Card 1/1 red

UDC: 669.245

ZIMINA, L.N.; MINKEVICH, I.A.

Effect of peening on the structure and properties of the KhN67VMTiU alloy. Sbor. trud. TSNIICM no.39:224-227 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

ACCESSION NR: AP4029129

S/0133/64/000/004/0349/0353

AUTHORS: Fridantsev, M. V. (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor); Estulin, G. V. (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor) (Deceased); Zimina, I. N. (Candidate of technical sciences)

TITLE: Influence of molybdenum and tungsten on the properties of heat-resistant nickel alloys

SOURCE: Stal', no. 4, 1964, 349-353

TOPIC TAGS: nickel alloy, heat-resistant alloy, molybdenum, tungsten, alloy hardness, softening temperature, alloy KhN77Ti, alloy Kh65Ti, alloy KhN67VMTi, ultimate stress

ABSTRACT: Nickel-based alloys with 20-21% of chromium, 2.4-2.7% of titanium, and 0.7-1.4% of aluminum were investigated for the influence exerted on them by molybdenum and tungsten. One group of samples was alloyed with 5% of molybdenum and with various amounts of tungsten (up to 22%), the other was alloyed with 4% of tungsten and with various amounts of molybdenum (up to 15%). All alloys with Mo + W content of 15-20% were satisfactory for hot working (forging and rolling),

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ACCESSION NR: AP4029129

but with the further increase of Mo and W their malleability decreased and their hardness increased. Addition of Mo to alloy KhN77TYu with 4% of W moved the maximum hardness point toward higher temperatures (from 750 to 850C). Analogous alloys containing 4.8% Mo reached their maximum hardness at 900C when carrying 11% of W. All samples were quenched at 1250C to increase the grain size in the solid solutions. Addition of either Mo or W increased both strength and plasticity of alloy Kh65TYu and lengthened its time to failure, as can be seen from Fig. 1 of the Enclosures. Alloy KhN67VMTYu (developed by the authors) is economical and extremely heat resistant. It contains (aside from 0.01% of boron and cerium) the following elements (in %):

C	Si	Mn	S	P	Fe
<0.08	<0.6	<0.5	<0.01	<0.015	<4.0
Cr	Mo	W	Ti	Al	
17.0-20.0	4.0-6.0	4.0-5.0	2.2-2.8	1.0-1.5	

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ADMISSION NO: 124029129

Quenching in a 10% solution of sodium chloride produces a single-phase structure in this solid solution. The changes which appear in it after 15 hours of aging at various temperatures are shown in Table 1, and its rupture stresses at various temperatures can be seen in Table 2 of the Enclosures. This alloy (with a total content of 8-10% of Mo and W) may be used in parts to be worked under high stresses in the temperature range of 850-900C. Because of its plasticity it can resist extreme concentration of stresses in grooves and notches. Orig. art. has: 7 graphs, 2 photographs, and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii im. A. A. Baykova i Tsvetnitsa (Institute of Metallurgy); TsNIIChM

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 28Apr64

ENCL: 03

SUB CODE: ML

NO-REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 3/63

ZIMINA, L.N.; YAKOVLEVA, Ye.F.; ZHARKOVA, D.N.

Carbide analysis of a cast chromium-nickel base alloy. Sbor. trud.  
TSNIICGM no.32:103-110 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

ZIMINA, L.N., inzh., PRIDANTSEV, M.V., prof. doktor tekhn.nauk

Structural transformations in nickel-base alloys. Sbor. trud.  
TSNIICM no.17:472-488 '60. (MIRA 13:10)  
(Nickel alloys--Metallography)  
(Phase rule and equilibrium)

S/137/61/000/010/029/056  
A006/A101AUTHORS: Zimina, L.N., Pridantsov, M.V.

TITLE: Structural transformations in nickel base alloys

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 10, 1961, 26-27, abstract  
10Zh169 ("Sb. tr. Tsentr. n.-i. in-t chernoy metallurgii", 1960,  
no. 17, 472 - 488)

TEXT: Alloys of the Ni-Ti system containing 5.4-9.1% Ti, and 3H-437 (EI 437) and 3H-445 (EI445) alloys, were subjected to metallographic and roentgenographic analyses. In Ni-Ti alloys the  $\alpha$  phase appears during extended aging at 650 - 800°C, whose composition is close to Ni<sub>3</sub>Ti, but which has a face-centered cubic lattice. The boundary of the formation of the hexagonal phase of Ni<sub>3</sub>Ti ( $\eta$ ) at 700°C corresponds to 6.8% Ti. In bi-phase alloys of the ( $\gamma + \eta$ ) region, there is a cubic  $\alpha'$  phase together with the laminar separation of the Ni<sub>3</sub>Ti intermetallide during an extended period ( $> 1,500$  hrs at 700°C). The stability of this phase decreases with higher temperature, longer duration of aging and higher Ti content. In EI437 alloys decomposition of the solution proceeds in 2 stages: a) singling-out of the  $\alpha'$  phase with the face centered cubic lattice

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Structural transformations in nickel base alloys

S/137/61/000/010/029/056  
A006/A101

with a parameter of 3.58 kilo-X. b) formation of a lamellar phase of  $Ni_3Ti$  ( $\eta$ ) with the hexagonal lattice ( $a = 5.10 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $c = 8.31 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $c/a = 1.63$ ). The leading process in the regeneration of the cubic  $\alpha'$ -phase into the hexagonal  $\eta$ -phase are diffusional shifts; therefore the regeneration rate depends on the aging temperature, the holding time, the strained state of the alloy and its chemical composition. ✓

A. Fedorovskiy

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

L 41079-66 EWT(m)/T/BWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JM/MJW/JB/JB/JVT(PS)

ACC NR: AT6026555

SOURCE CODE: UR/2776/66/000/046/0114/0139

62  
37  
21

AUTHOR: Zimina, L. N.

ORG: none\*

TITLE: The effect of alloying elements and heat treatment conditions on the properties and kinetics of phase transformation in nickel-chromium-aluminum alloys

SOURCE: \*Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii. Sbornik trudov, no. 46, 1966. Spetsial'nyye stali i splavy (Special steels and alloys), 114-139

TOPIC TAGS: *heat resistant alloy* nickel alloy, chromium containing alloy, aluminum containing alloy, molybdenum containing alloy, cobalt containing alloy, metal heat treatment, metal property / EI 827 heat resistant alloy, EI823 heat resistant alloy, EI601 heat resistant alloy

ABSTRACT: The properties and phase transformation of EI827, EI828 and EI661 heat-resistant alloys containing different amounts of aluminum, cobalt and molybdenum (see Table 1) have been investigated. It was found that aluminum increased the hardness of fully annealed EI828 alloy from 143 HB at 2% aluminum to 375 HB at 6% aluminum. The optimum aluminum content was found to be 4.0—4.7%. At higher aluminum content,

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L 41079-66

ACC NR: AT6026555

Table 1. Chemical composition (%) of nickel alloys

Alloy	C	Co	Mo	W	Al	B	Ce
EI827	<0.07	—	5.0—6.5	4.5—5.5	4.0—4.6	0.01—0.02	0.01
EI828	<0.07	—	8.0—10.0	4.5—5.5	4.1—4.6	0.01—0.02	0.01
EI661	<0.07	7.5—12.0	9.0—12.0	4.0—6.0	4.0—4.7	0.01—0.02	0.01

coagulation of particles takes place, which lowers heat resistance. Cobalt increases the rupture strength of EI661 alloy when its content is within 5—10%. Higher cobalt content lowers the rupture strength of the alloy but increases the ductility—up to 30—35% elongation at 60—65% cobalt. Molybdenum at a content of 8—10% improves the heat resistance at 900C, particularly with prolonged exposure, but has no effect on heat resistance at 800—850C. An intensive decomposition of the supersaturated  $\gamma$ -solid solution during aging at 600—850C or during air or furnace cooling from austenitizing temperature is a unique feature of the nickel-chromium-aluminum alloys. A noticeable coagulation of the precipitated particles of  $\gamma'$ -phase takes place only at 950—1000C. The  $\gamma$ -phase particles possess a high thermal stability and dissolve completely at temperatures as high as 1100—1175C. This determines the high resistance of the alloys to softening. The heat-resistance properties of nickel-chromium-aluminum alloys depend to a great degree upon the heat treatment conditions. For instance, alloys

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ACC NR: AT6026555

with 4.5—5.0% aluminum should be aged for 5—8 hrs at 950—1000C, but those with 3.5—4.3% aluminum should be aged at 850—900C to avoid excessive softening. Orig. art. has: 16 figures and 10 tables. [TD]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002  
ATD PRESS: 5056

Card 3/3 11b

L 08/21-67 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW/JT-2/OD  
ACC NR: AT6034457 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0205/0208

AUTHOR: Khatalakh, R. F.; Krasnova, I. A.; Dubrovina, I. N.; Zimina, L. N.; Kosheleva, G. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: EP404 and EP454 economical heat-resistant alloys

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Svoystva i primeneniye zharoprochnykh splavov (Properties and application of heat resistant alloys). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 205-208

TOPIC TAGS: iron nickel alloy, aluminum containing alloy, high temperature alloy, molybdenum containing alloy, tungsten containing alloy, chromium containing alloy/EP404 alloy, EP454 alloy

ABSTRACT: Two new EP404 and EP454 nickel-iron base wrought heat-resistant alloys have been developed as less expensive substitutes for EI867 and EI827 nickel-base alloys intended for short-time operation under high stresses. The new alloys are available in the form of forgings and rolled stock. Both can be hot worked in the 950-1200C range compared with the 1050-1150C range for EI827 and EI867 alloys. The heat treatment of EP404 and EP454 alloys includes annealing for 6 hr at 1175-1200 and 1150-1175C, respectively, followed by air cooling and

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L 08424-67

ACC NR: AT6034457

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aging at 750—800C for 10 hr. The heat-treated alloys have high strength and ductility in the 20—800C range comparable to those of EI827 and EI867 alloys. EP404 alloy has a high yield strength (80 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>) at 20—800C and EP454 alloy has an impact strength of about 12—19 kg·m/cm<sup>2</sup> in the 930—1200C range. Both alloys soften appreciably at temperatures above 800C. The rupture strength of EP404 and EP454 alloys at 750C was practically the same as that of EI867 and EI827 alloys. The 100-hr rupture strength of EP454 alloy at 850C was 20 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> and the 200-hr rupture strength at 800C was 25 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>. EP404 alloy has higher characteristics of heat resistance [unspecified] than EP454 alloy. Prolonged aging of EP404 alloy at 800C resulted in the precipitation of the brittle  $\epsilon$ -phase (an Fe<sub>7</sub>W<sub>6</sub>-type phase containing about, wt%, 14 Ni, 10 Cr, 11 Fe, 37 Mo, 28 W). This can be avoided by annealing at 1000C and subsequent aging. Stressless aging of EP404 alloy at 750C brought about no changes in the structure or hardness. However, aging under a stress of 50 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> for 0.5—10 hr caused intensive precipitation of the  $\gamma'$ -phase (Ni<sub>3</sub>Al) with no  $\epsilon$ -phase precipitation. Aging of EP454 alloy at 750 and 800C with or without stress changed only slightly the alloy hardness. No structural change was observed in EP404 and EP454 alloys with aging at 750C for 100 hr, indicating the structure stability of the alloys. V. V. Topilin, T. G. Pegova, V. M. Romashov, A. P. Boyarinov, V. K. Tsvetkova and N. D. Orekhov participated

Card 2/3. 1s

L 08121-67

ACC NR: AT6034457

in the development of the new alloys. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 10Jun66/ ATD PRESS: 5103

Card 3/3 1s

KLYUCHEROV, A.P.; KONDRAT'YEV, S.N.; Prinsipalni uchastiya: GUSAROV, F.V.;  
UDOVENKO, V.G.; PETROV, G.A.; BURKSH, V.Ye.; SEMONIN, I.A.;  
KUDRIN, Ye.A.; GALAKHATOV, S.N.; ZIMINA, L.P.; SHISHARIN, B.N.;  
KONDYURINA, R.V.; BURNISTROV, K.A.; SHIRNIN, I.A.; SIMONENKO, P.N.;  
GORSHILOV, Yu.V.; KOLPAKOV, B.V.; GUSAROV, A.K.; BOLOTOV, P.G.

Heat insulation of open-hearth furnace crowns. Metallurg 5 no.11:  
14-17 N '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Nishe-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.  
(Open-hearth furnaces--Design and construction)  
(Insulation (Heat))

L 04633-67 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6010092

SOURCE CODE: UR/0129/66/000/003/0033/0036

AUTHORS: Zimina, L. N.; Kosheleva, G. F.; Yegorshina, T. V.

ORG: TsNIICHERMET

TITLE: Dendritic and zonal inhomogeneity in alloys KhN67VMTYu and KhN60MVTYu

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 3, 1966, 33-36, and insert facing p. 48

TOPIC TAGS: nickel base alloy, titanium containing alloy, chromium containing alloy, tungsten containing alloy, metal aging / KhN67VMTYu metal base alloy, KhN60MVTYu metal base alloy

ABSTRACT: The dendritic and zonal inhomogeneity in alloys KhN67VMTYu (EP202) and KhN60MVTYu (EP487) was investigated. The investigation was carried out on precision cast specimens by local x-ray spectroscopy, phase analysis, and x-ray structural analysis. The experimental procedure employed for the local x-ray spectroscopic analysis is described by T. V. Yegorshina and S. B. Maslenkov (Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1964, No. 11). The experimental results are summarized in graphs and tables (see Fig. 1). It was found that dendritic and zonal liquation takes place during gradual crystallization of both alloys and strongly decreases the mechanical properties of the latter. Rapid crystallization and homogenization prevents the occurrence of dendritic and zonal liquation and enhances the mechanical properties

42  
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B

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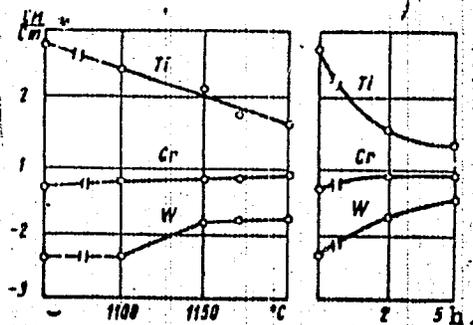
Card 1/2

UDG: 620.19.3:669.14.018.45

L 04633-67

ACC NR: AP6010092

Fig. 1. Change in the chemical inhomogeneity of alloy KhN67VMYu during heating for quenching as a function of the temperature (aging period 2 hrs) and aging period at 1200C.



of both alloys. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 1 graph.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005

awm

Card 2/2

ZIMINA, L.V.

New species of *Spilomyia* (Diptera, Syrphidae) from the Far East.  
Ent. oboz. 32:329-331 '52. (MLRA 7:1)

1. Zoologicheskiy muzey Moskovskogo Gosudarstvennogo universiteta  
im. M.V. Lomonosova.  
(Far East--Flies) (Flies--Far East)

~~ZIMINA, I. H.~~

Syrphus flies (Diptera, Syrphidae) in the region of the state  
forest belt of Kamyshin-Stalingrad. Zool. zhur. 33 no. 6:  
1282-1288 H-D '54. (MIRA 8:2)  
(Volga Valley—Syrphus flies)

USSR / General and Special Zoology. Insects. Morph- P  
ology.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 14, 1958, 63814.

Author : Zimina, L. V.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Structure and Functions of the Intestines of  
Syrphus (Diptera, Syrphidae).

Orig Pub: Zool. zh., 1957, 36, No 7, 1039-1043.

Abstract: The description and representation of the structure of various sections of the intestines and adaptations to feeding with mixed food, consisting of pollen and nectar. Adaptations of the sucking tube, formed by the upper lip and the hypopharynx have as their functional task the crushing and loosening of pollen lumps. The

*Zoology Museum, Moscow State U.*

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USSR / General and Special Zoology. Insects. Morph- P  
ology.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 14, 1958, 63814.

Abstract: surface. The rectal papillae of the posterior intestine are distinguished by their very large size. It is supposed that their function is to absorb water from the food remnants. When an excessive amount of pollen is swallowed a part of it comes out undigested. -- I. A. Rubtsov.

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USSR / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects. Biology and Ecology.

P

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, No. 82911

are recorded to have been found on 81 plant species, among which the most frequented ones are: the common buttercup, the meadow *Succisa praemorsa*, the spotted hemlock (*Conium maculatum*), the fall dandelion (*Leontodon autumnalis*). They are more active during the first half of the day; when it gets hot, they withdraw into the shade. The bulb flies spend the winter in the stages of larvae and pupae. The division of the bulb flies into biotypes is determined by the habitat of the larvae development, the growth of fodder crops for the imago and microclimatic conditions. A list of the bulb flies in the Prioksko-Terrasny National Reservation, which includes 124 species and a list of the plants frequented by the bulb flies are submitted. -- I. A. Rubtsov

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ZIMINA, L.V.

A new species of syrphus flies (Diptera, Syrphidae) in the fauna of the U.S.S.R. found in the eastern Pamirs [with summary in English]. Ent. oboz. 37 no.1:206-207 '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Zoologicheskii muzey Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.  
(Pamirs--Syrphus flies)

ZIMINA, I.V.

Carbonosicus, a new Palearctic genus of Conopidae (Diptera)  
[with summary in English]. Ent.oboz. 37 no.4:933-936 '58.  
(MIRA 11:12)

1. Zoologicheskiy muzey Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta,  
Moskva.

(Flies)

ZIMINA, L.V.

Syrphus flies (Diptera, Syrphidae) of Transcaucasia. *Ist. oboz.* 39  
no.3: 661-665 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Zoologicheskii muzey Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta,  
Moskva.  
(Armenia--Syrphus flies) (Nakhichevan A.S.S.R.--Syrphus flies)

ZIMINA, L. V.

Recent data on the systematics of Conopidae (Diptera) based on the study of specimens from the fauna of the U.S.S.R. Zool. zhur. 39 no.5:723-733 Ky '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Zoological Museum, Moscow State University.  
(Thickheaded flies)

PANFILOV, D.V.; ZIMINA, L.V.

Some data on the nestling and behavior of bumblebees (Hymenoptera,  
Bombus). Biul.MOIP.Otd.biol. 67 no.3:38-44 My-Je '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

(Tula Province--Bumblebees)

ZIMINA, L.V.

Thickheaded flies (Diptera, Conopidae) of the U.S.S.R.; genus  
myopa Fabr. Ent. oboz. 42 no.1:211-218 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Zoologicheskii muzey Moskovskogo universiteta, Moskva.  
(Thickheaded flies)

ZIMINA, L.V.

Three new species of Diptera (Syrphidae and Conopidae). Zool. zhur.  
42 no.2:297-300 '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Zoological Museum, State University of Moscow.  
(Syrphus flies) (Thickheaded flies)

ZIMINA, L.V.

Short survey of the palaearctic species of the genus *Volucella*  
Geoffr. (Diptera, Syrphidae). Sbor. trud. Zool. muz. MGU 8:139-149  
'61. (NIRA 15:5)

(Syrphus flies)

LAZAREVA, Ye.N.; ZIMINA, I.Z.; POTRAVNOVA, R.S.

Synthetic streptomycin derivatives. Antibiotiki 9 no.2:99-105  
F '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov,  
Moskva.

ZIMINA, M.A., inzh.; MIKHAYLIN, G.K., inzh.; TARASOV, S.M., inzh.

New D-612 scraper. Stroi. i dor. mash. 9 no.5:10 My '64.  
(MIRA 17:6)

ZIMINA, M.G.; AFUKHTINA, N.P.

Relationship between the structure of emulsifiers of the  
alkylaromaticsulfonic acid type and the polymerization of  
unsaturated compounds. Part 5: Colloidal and chemical pro-  
perties of sodium salts of alkylarylsulfonic acids. Koll.  
shur. 21 no.1:50-57 Jan-F '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka  
im. S.V.Lebedeva.  
(Sulfonic acids) (Colloids)

SOV/59-21-2-10/22

5(3)

AUTHORS: Zimina, M.G. and Apukhtina, N.P.

TITLE: The Dependency between the Structure of Emulsifiers of the Type of Alkylaromatic Sulfoacids and the Polymerization Process of Unsaturated Compounds (Zavisimost' mezhdu stroyeniyem emul'gatorov tipa alkilaromaticheskikh sulfokislot i protsessom polimerizatsii napedel'nykh soyedineniy). 6. The Effect of Sodium Salts of Alkylarylsulfoacids on the Polymerization Process (6. Vliyaniye natriyevykh soley alkilarilsulfokislot na protsess polimerizatsii)

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1959, Nr 2, pp 181-188 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a study of the connection between the colloid-chemical properties of emulsifiers (sodium salts of alkylarylsulfoacids) and the polymerization process of unsaturated compounds, in dependence on the isomerism of the structure and the chain length of alkyl groups. The experiments have established that the speed of emulsion polymerization of styrene, and also of a mixture of divinyl

Card 1/3

SOV/69-21-2-10/22

The Dependency between the Structure of Emulsifiers of the Type of Alkylaromatic Sulfoacids and the Polymerization Process of Unsaturated Compounds. 6. The Effect of Sodium Salts of Alkylarylsulfoacids on the Polymerization Process.

with -methylstyrene, grows with the increase of the length of the hydrocarbon chain of the alkyl groups of the alkylarylsulfo derivatives and of their number. The isomerism of the structure of the alkyl groups united to the aromatic nucleus of the emulsifier, affects the polymerization speed of unsaturated compounds: in the case of styrene polymerization in the series of isomeric dibutylbenzenesulfo derivatives the most effective emulsifier is an isomer with a tertiary structure of the butyl group, the least effective an isomer with a secondary structure. The structure of the emulsifiers affects the molecular weight of polystyrene. The authors have determined the molecular weight of styrene and also have calculated the chain transfer constants at the thermopolymerization of styrene in the presence of alkylaromatic hydrocarbons, on the basis of which the emulsifiers examined in the present work were obtained.

Card 2/3

SOV/69-21-2-10/22

The Dependency between the Structure of Emulsifiers of the Type of Alkylaromatic Sulfoacids and the Polymerization Process of Unsaturated Compounds. 6. The Effect of Sodium Salts of Alkylarylsulfoacids on the Polymerization Process.

The authors assume that the role of the emulsifier in the mechanism of emulsion polymerization is connected not only with colloid-chemical factors, but the emulsifier participates in the chemical transformations, particularly in the chain transfer. There are 3 sets of graphs, 4 tables and 12 references, 7 of which are Soviet, 4 English and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka im. S.V. Lebedeva, Leningrad (Scientific Synthetic Rubber Research Institute imeni S.V. Lebedev, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: May 22, 1957

Card 3/3

SOV/69-21-1-7/21

5(4)

AUTHORS: Zimina, M.G. and Apukhtina, N.P.

TITLE:

The Relation Between the Structure of the Emulsifiers of the Alkylaromatic Sulfoacids Type and the Process of Polymerization of Unsaturated Compounds (Zavisimost' mezhdru stroyeniye emul'gatorov tipa alkilaromatichekikh sul'fokisl'ot i protsessom polimerizatsii nepredel'nykh soyedineniy). 5. The Colloid-Chemical Properties of the Sodium Salts of the Alkylarylsulfoacids. (Kolloidno-khimicheskiye svoystva natriyevykh soley alkilarilsul'fokisl'ot).

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1959, Vol XXI, Nr 1, pp 50-57 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the effect of the structure, the carbon chain length, and the number of alkyl groups bound to the aromatic nucleus of the sodium salts of the alkylarylsulfoacids of the benzene and naphthalene series on a number of colloid-chemical properties of aqueous solutions of these emulsifiers. It has been found that the surface activity, the colloidal solubility of  $\alpha$ -methylstyrene, in this series of emulsifiers, and

Card 1/2

SOV/69-21-1-7/21

The Relation Between the Structure of the Emulsifiers of the Alkylaromatic Sulfoacids Type and the Process of Polymerization of Unsaturated Compounds. 5. The Colloid-Chemical Properties of the Sodium Salts of the Alkylarylsulfoacids.

also the micellar weight of the latter grow with the branching, with the length of the carbon chain and with the number of alkyl groups of the alkylarylsulfo-derivatives. The name of A.I. Yurzhenko is mentioned by the author. There are 13 graphs, 1 table and 21 references, 8 of which are Soviet, 8 English, 4 are American and 1 Japanese.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka im. S.V. Lebedeva (The Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber imeni S.V. Lebedev).

SUBMITTED: May 23, 1957

Card 2/2

ZIMINA, M. I.

AID P - 3899

Subject : USSR/Medicine

Card 1/2 Pub. 37 - 3/21

Authors : Il'inskiy, I. I., Scientific Worker, M. I. Zimina,  
Chemist, I. M. Chebykin, Eng.

Title : Sanitary and hygienic evaluation of the performance  
of AKKh (Academy of Municipal Economy, RSFSR)  
filters.

Periodical : Gig. i. san., 12, 12-16, D 1955

Abstract : Deals with AKKh filters used for the purification of  
water in water-supply installations of Boz-Su, Uzbek  
SSR. Describes observations conducted in 1954 and  
their results. The filtrate obtained by AKKh filters  
satisfies the requirements of GOST (All-Union State  
Standard) 2874-54. Tables, 2 refs.

Institution : Uzbek Scientific Research Sanitary Institute and

AID P - 3899

· Gig. 1. san., 12, 12-16, D 1955

Card 1/2 Pub. 37 - 3/21

Laboratory of Tashkent Municipal Water-Supply Lines,  
"Vodokanal" Trust.

Submitted : F 24, 1955

KAPSKIY, Vladimir Antonovich; KORKOTSENKO, Dmitriy Ignat'yevich;  
ZIMINA, M.V., red.; GARINA, T.D., tekhn. red.

[Struggle of the CPSU for the new upsurge in agriculture  
in 1953-1961] Bor'ba KPSS za novyi pod'em sel'skogo kho-  
ziaistva v 1953-1961 gg. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Vysshnia  
shkola," 1962. 174 p. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Agriculture)

ACC NR: AP7002574 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/023/0068/0068

INVENTOR: Demkina, L. I.; Polukhin, V. N.; Zimina, M. V.; Omel'chenko, G. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Optical glass. Class 32, No. 189133

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 23, 1966, 68

TOPIC TAGS: optic glass, refractive index, crystallization, chemical stability

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces optical glass with a high index of refraction of the order of 1.75--1.81 made with  $B_2O_3$ ,  $La_2O_3$ ,  $SiO_2$ ,  $CdO$ ,  $Al_2O_3$ ,  $ZrO_2$ ,  $TiO_2$ , and  $WO_3$ . To increase the chemical stability of the optical glass and reduce its crystallization capacity, the above components are introduced in following amounts (%): 6--25  $B_2O_3$ , 13--28  $La_2O_3$ , 5--20  $SiO_2$ , 30--46  $CdO$ , 1--3  $Al_2O_3$ , 1--4  $ZrO_2$ , not more than 6  $TiO_2$ , and not more than 3  $WO_3$ ; in addition, not more than 11 ZnO and not more than 5 Ga. [Translation] [NT]

SUB CODE: 11/SUBM DATE: 15 May 65/

Card 1/1

UDC: 666.113.831'.681'.654'.621'.82'.78'.48'.47'.28'.27

NESTERUK, F., doktor tekhn. nauk; ZIMINA, N., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Yugoslav rivers and their development. Rech. transp. 22  
no.10:52-54, 0 '63.

(MIRA 16:12)

FRIDSHEYN, I.L.; ZIMINA, N.A.; VANYASHINA, K.A.

Effect of reduction and oxidation on the activity of alumina-chromium oxide catalysts. Part 1: Reduction of the catalysts.  
Kin. i kat. 2 no.1:103-111 Ja-F '61.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut Giprokauchuk.

(Alumina) (Chromium oxide)(Reduction, Chemical)

FRIDSHTEYN, I.L.; ZIMINA, N.A.

Effect of reduction and oxidation on the activity of alumina-chromia catalysts. Part 2: Oxidation of catalysts. Kin. i kat. 4 no. 2: 286-293 Mr-Ap '63. (MI<sup>4</sup>A 16:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu zavodov kauchukovoy promyshlennosti. (Chromium catalysts) (Oxidation)

ZIMINA, N. I. and RYZHOV, S. N.

"Physical Maturity Of Principal Soil Types Of The Zone Under Irrigation In Central Asia".

report submitted for the 7th Congress of International Society of Soil Science  
Madison, Wisconsin, 15-23 Aug 60.

ca ZIMINA, N.I.

15

Changes in the physical properties of the gray earths under the influence of a cotton-alfalfa rotation and fertilizers. N. I. Zimina (Vsesoyuz. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Khimichesk. Tashkent). *Pochvedenie* 1951, 470-80. Prolonged applications of manure has increased the N and C content of the soil and improved the structure, as indicated by an increase of water-stable aggregates (0.25 mm.). In the cotton-alfalfa rotation with mineral fertilizer there was an increase in C, N, and P as well as of the water-stable aggregates. Mineral fertilizers in continuous cotton culture had no favorable influence on soil structure. J. S. Joffe

1952

14-57-6-12220

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 6,  
p 75 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Zimina, N. I.

TITLE: Hydrological Properties of Soils in the Region of  
the Karakumskiy Kanal (Canal) (Vodno-fizicheskiye  
svoystva pochv v zone Karakumskogo kanala)

PERIODICAL: Tr. 8-y ob"yedin. sessii AN TurkmSSR po vopr. str-va  
Karakumsk. kanala i dal'neysh. razvitiya khlopkovod-  
stva v Turkmenistane, 1955, Ashkabad, 1956, pp 125-  
134

ABSTRACT: The soils under investigation (irrigated and non-  
irrigated takyrovite, residual-meadow, dark in color  
when fallow, and irrigated) are of medium or heavy  
clay-loam composition. Almost all of them (particu-  
larly takyrite and takyrovite) have a tendency to  
absorb moisture and to swell and flake when drying.

Card 1/2

14-57-6-12220

Hydrological Properties of Soils (Cont.)

Most soil aggregates consist of particles smaller than 0.25 mm. Fully developed soil has a narrow moisture interval, and their optimum moisture content is attained one or two days after absorbing irrigation water. The soil density is high. The low moisture retention capacity is typical of these soils. To adapt them to agricultural uses, the author recommends that cotton and alfalfa be grown successively on them, that organic fertilizer be used, and that sand be added to the takyrites with a heavy clay content.

Card 2/2

G. D.

USSR / Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Properties of Soils. J-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1958, No. 72644

Author : Zimina, N. I.  
Inst : Central Station of Fertilizers and Agricultural Soil  
Science and the Molotan Experimental Station of the  
SoyuzNIKHI

Title : Physical Properties of Soils of the Murgab Valley

Orig Pub : V sb.: Pochvy del'ty Murgaba i voпр. agrotekhn.  
khlopchatnika, Tashkent, 1957, 69-92

Abstract : Results are cited of investigations of the physical  
properties of the most widespread soils in the Murgab  
Valley: takyrs and takyр soils, irrigated meadow-takyr  
soils and residual-meadow dark-colored soils. The  
following analytical materials are cited: mechanical,  
macro- and micro-aggregate composition, density of  
structure, indicators of the water properties of soils

Card 1/2

USSR / Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Properties of Soils. J-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1958, No. 72644

and data of crust formation of the takyr, depending on various admixtures of sand. The investigations were conducted in 1954 at the Central Station of Fertilizers and Agricultural Soil Science and the Iolotan Experimental Station of the SoyuzNIKHI. -- L. N. Kudryashova

Cont 2/2

11

L 1923-66 EWT(m)/EPE(c)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) -- IJH(c) JD/JG/DW  
ACCESSION NR: AP5023778 UR/0089/65/019/003/0300/0303  
621.039.534.3

AUTHOR: Vargaftik, N. B.; Zimina, N. Kh.

TITLE: Thermal conductivity of helium at 0-1000C and 1-200 atm

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, no. 3, 1965, 300-303

TOPIC TAGS: helium, heat conductivity, platinum

ABSTRACT: The thermal conductivity of helium was studied experimentally at 0-1000C at a pressure of 1 atm, and an analysis of the published experimental data on the thermal conductivity of helium at various temperatures and pressures is given. Particular attention was paid to the calculation of the correction for the temperature jump, which at high temperatures is considerable for helium, even at a pressure of 1 atm. Experiments at various temperatures were carried out which enabled the authors to determine the magnitude of the correction for the temperature jump between helium and platinum. The thermal conductivity of helium at various temperatures and pressures is tabulated (see Table 1 of the

Enclosure). Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 tables, and 7 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 21Dec64  
1/2 NO REF SOV: 004

ENCL: 01  
OTHER: 008

SUB CODE: TD, IC

L 1923-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023778

ENCLOSURE 01

Table 1. Values of the thermal conductivity of helium [ $\times 10^6$  cal/(cm sec °C)] for various temperature and pressure intervals.

Pressure interval atm	Temperature interval, °C										
	0	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000
1	341.9	426.8	500.7	581.8	652.9	720.4	784.4	848.9	900.1	954.3	1022.8
100	351.1	435.6	514.6	593.5	659.5	724.7	788.0	849.3	909.1	966.3	1024.7
200	360.3	444.4	522.5	605.2	664.0	728.0	791.1	851.0	910.1	968.2	1028.7

VARGAFTIK, N.B.; doktor tekhn. nauk., prof.; ZIMINA, N. Kh., inzh., dissertant

Heat conductivity of water vapor at high temperatures. Teplo-energetika 11 no.12:84-86 D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

ZIMINA, N. N.; KHALIMOVA, K. M.; BUISKIN, A. I. (Moskva)

O vliyanii kurarizatsii na bioelektricheskuyu aktivnost' mozga krolika  
no tsentral'nyye efekty aminazina

report submitted for the First Moscow Conference on Reticular Formation,  
Moscow, 22-26 March 1960.

SUCHKOV, S.P.; ZIMINA, M.I., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; LAZAREV, S.F., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KRUGLOVA, Ye.K., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; BESEDIN, P.N., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; KENZER, A.P., red.; SOROKINA, Z.I., tekhn. red.

[Soils of the Golodnaya Steppe; their agronomic characteristics]  
Pochvy Golodnoi Stepi; ikh agronomicheskaja kharakteristika.  
[By] S.P.Suchkov i dr. Tashkent, Redaktsionno-izdatel'skii otdel  
UzASKhN. 1961. 173 p. (MIRA 16:1)  
(Golodnaya Steppe--Soils)

ZIMINA, O.I.

VOLOVICH, N.I.; KRASOVITSKAYA, A.M.; MIKULINSEAYA, R.N.; ELATO'OL'SKAYA, R.D.;  
EDEL'SHTEYN, R.I.; SAVITSEAYA, E.K.; PARKHOMENKO, L.I.; MERKACH, V.S.,  
professor, direktor; ZIMINA, O.I.; SOKOLOV, G.S.; ISTOMINA, I.D.;  
GORDIYENKO, Ye.G.; KLYUCHNIKOVA, L.Sht; NADTOKA, V.L.; KOCHINA, V.N.;  
AVTONOMOVA, L.V.; BERETUB, L.G.; GOL'DENBERG, R.A.; BELAYA, O.S.;  
SAVCHENKO, A.M.

Study of efficacy of the enteral immunization against dysentery. Authors'  
abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol.spid.i immn. no.8:27 Ag '53. (MIRA 6:11)

1. Ukrainakiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. I.I.Mechnikova v  
Khar'kove. (Dysentery)

NECHAYEVSKAYA, M.R.; ZHIDOVTSSEV, V.M.; CHERKAS, G.P.; ZIMINA, O.I.;  
KALINICHENKO, N.F.

Effect of X-irradiation on immunity to the pathogens of gas gangrene  
and tetanus. Zhar.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 32 no.1:113-117 Ja '61.  
(MIRA 14:6)

(CLOSTRIDIUM) (X RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

ZIMINA, O. I., CAND MED SCI, "PRODUCTION OF TOXIN AND  
ANATOXIN EDEMATIENS OF HIGH ACTIVITY." KHAR'KOV, 1961.  
(KHAR'KOV STATE MED INST).

416

USSR / Microbiology. Anaerobic Bacilli.

F-6

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 72219.

Author : Zimina, O. I.

Inst : Khar'kov Scientific-Research Institute of Vaccines  
and Sera.

Title : On the Obtaining of a Toxin of C1. oedematis of  
High Titer.

Orig Pub: Tr. Khar'kovsk. n.-i. in-ta vaktsin i syvorotok,  
1957, 24, 203-207.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

ZIMINA, O. N.

SEYAZHKINA, Ye. G.; ~~ZIMINA, O. N.~~

Mineral flow and gas cycle in the Volga River near Kuybyshev.  
Trudy probl. i tem. sov. no. 7: 103-105 '57. (MLFA 10:4)  
(Volga River--Water--Analysis) (Minerals) (Gases)

ZIMINA, O.N.

Hydrochemical and hydrobiological conditions of commercial lakes on the 1st and 2nd terraces and bottom land of the Volga River within Kuybyshev Province. Trudy probl. i tem. soveshch. no.2:60-63 '54.  
(Kuybyshev Province--Lakes) (MIRA 8:5)

USSR / General Biology - General Hydrobiology.

B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 38097.

Author : ~~Zimina, O. N.~~

Inst : Not given.

Title : Hydrochemical and Hydrobiological Characteristics of Productive Lake Borovoe, Lipovoe, and Zelenkoe in the Kuybyshev District.

Orig Pub: Tr. Kuybyshevsk. med. in-ta, 1956, 6, 334-343.

Abstract: Data are given of the ionic composition and pH of water in the lakes investigated, as well as their content of oxygen, carbonates, and biogenic elements. General information is given on zooplankton and zoobenthos mass. The suitability of these lakes for fish-breeding is discussed. Measures for improvement are recommended.

Card 1/1

ZIMINA, O. N.

ZIMINA, O. N.

"Hydrochemical and Hydrobiological Conditions in Commercial Reservoirs of the Bottomland and Bottomland Terraces of the Volga River in Kuybyshev Oblast." Dnepropetrovsk State University Tercentenary of the Reunion of the Ukraine with Russia, Kuybyshev, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences)

SO: M-972, 20 Feb 56

ZIMINA, P., inzhener-normirovshchik

One year from changing over to a seven-hour workday at the Moscow  
Building Combine. Muk.-elev.prom.26 no.5:9-11 My '60.

(MIRA 14 :3)

1. Moskovskiy stroykombinat tresta Tsentrokhlebostroy.  
(Construction workers) (Hours of labor)

ZIMINA, R., agronom

The viability of seed is a good indication of quality. Mik.-elev.  
prom. 24 no.8:20 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Kemerovskoye upravleniye khleboproduktov.  
(Seeds)

OYKS, G.N.; MATEVOSYAN, P.A.; ANSHELES, I.I.; FATKULLIN, O.Kh.; SELIVANOV, V.M.;  
SHURYGIN, G.D.; SIVKOV, S.S.; FEDAN, A.T.; Prinizali uchastiye: PETROV,  
B.S.; KUL'KOVA, M.N.; PONOMAREV, Ye.N.; PONOMAREVA, Yu.I.; ZIMINA, R.M.;  
FEDOROV, V.I.; BELYAKOVA, K.V.

Results of vacuuming ball-bearing steel by various methods. Stal'  
24 no.9:805-808 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

ZIMINA, R. P.

USSR/Biology (Zoology) - Rodents Jan/Feb 52

"Rodents Infesting Inhabited Buildings in the High Mountain Areas of Tyan'-Shan," R. P. Zimina, Inst of Geog, Acad Sci USSR

"Zool Zhur" Vol XXI, No 1, pp 159-161

In view of the increased colonization of Central Tyan'-Shan (growth of the number of kolchoz settlements), infestation of buildings with rodents becomes of importance from the economic and epidemiological standpoint. Count of captured rodents in a building at an exptl station of the Inst of Geog (elevation 2,700 m) indicated that the forest

206r6

USSR/Biology (Zoology) - Rodents (Contd) Jan/Feb 52

mouse (Apodemus sylvaticus L.) almost completely replaced the domestic mouse in this building and that there were 2 addnl wild rodents. Domestic mice, although brought in with cargoes of goods, did not propagate. Predators feeding on rodents of this mouse type (ermine, etc.) frequently visited the building.

206r6

ZIMINA, R.P.

Report on the ecology of the bobac (*Marmota bobac*) and the gray  
marmot (*Marmota baibacina*). Trudy Inst.geog. 54:351-382 '53.

(MLA 7:5)  
(Marmota)

ZIMINA, R. P.

"The Mammals of Terskey-Alatau, Their Relation to the Indigenous Environment, and Their Geographic Distribution." Cand Geog Sci, Inst of Geography, Acad Sci, USSR, 17 Dec 54. (VM, 7 Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR  
Higher Educational Institutions (12)  
SO: Sum. No. 556 24 Jun 55

ZIMINA, R.P.

Ecology of the European nutcracker and the crossbill in fir groves  
of northern Tien Shan. Trudy Inst.geog. no.60:179-194 '54. (MIRA 8:5)  
(Tien Shan--Crossbills) (Crossbills--Tien Shan)  
(Tien Shan--Nutcrackers) (Nutcrackers--Tien Shan)

~~ZIMINA, R.P.~~

Materials on the winter ecology of the Himalayan snow partridge.  
Trudy Inst. sool.i paraz.AN Kir.SSR no.5:61-71 '56. (MLRA 10:5)  
(Terakei Ala-Tau--Partridges)

ZIMINA, R.P.

GELLER, S.Yu.; ZIMINA, R.P.; KEMMERIKH, A.O.; KUNIN, V.N.; KUVSHINOVA, K.V.;  
MURZAYEV, E.M., doktor geograf.nauk; RYAZANTSEV, S.N.; FORMOZOV,  
A.N.; FREYKIN, Z.G.; CHUBUKOV, L.A.; ZABIROV, R.D.; KOROVIN, Ye.P.;  
ROZANOV, A.N.; RODIN, L.Ye.; RUBTSOV, N.I.; SFYGINA, L.I., red.  
1zd-va; POLENOVA, T.P., tekhn.red.

[Central Asia; its physical geography] Sredniala Azia; fiziko-  
geograficheskaya kharakteristika. Moskva, 1958. 647 p. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geografii. 2. Institut geografii.  
Akademii nauk SSSR (for Geller, Zimina, Kemmerikh, Kunin, Kuvshinova,  
Murzayev, Ryazantsev, Formozov, Freykin Chubukov). 3. Akademiya  
nauk Kirgizskoy SSR (for Zabiroy); 4. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR  
(for Korovin). 5. Pochvennyy institut AN SSSR (for Rozanov). 6.  
Botanicheskiy institut AN SSSR (for Rodin). 7. Akademiya nauk  
Kazakhskoy SSR (for Rubtsov)  
(Soviet Central Asia--Physical geography)

17(4)

AUTHORS:

Zimina, R. P., Merkova, M. A.

SOV/20-122-6-46/49

TITLE:

New Data on the Ecology of the Rodent *Sicista Tianschanica* Salen (Novyye dannyye po ekologii tyan'-shan'skoy myshovki (*Sicista tianschanica* Salen))

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 122, Nr 6, pp 1119 - 1121 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The topic mentioned in the title is interesting because this rodent is an example of a particular form of life: a small hibernating rodent having an imperfect heat regulation which in spite of this fact is able to stand the rough environmental conditions of the Tyan'-Shan' High Mountains very well. The data presented in this paper were collected in the Tyan'-Shan'skaya vysokogornaya fiziko-geograficheskaya stantsiya (Tyan'-Shan' Physical-Geographical High Mountain Station) which is situated on the northern slope of the Terskey-Alatau mountain range in the catchment area of the Chon-Kyzyl-Su River. The 339 *Sicistae* which were caught were parasitologically investigated, weighed, and dissected. This kind was observed in the open and test breedings were carried out with them. The ecological conditions of the region are

Card 1/3

New Data on the Ecology of the Rodent *Sicista*  
*Tianschanica* Salen

SOV/20-122-6-46/49

described. *Sicista* belongs to the eurytophic rodents and is widely spread in the Issyk-Kul' basin and in the surrounding mountain chains. It is most frequently found in the shrubbery at the lower timber-line, in light spruce stands (*Picea Schrenkiana*) mixed with undergrowth, and in old clearings. It is never observed in settlements. After the Tyan'-Shan' wood-vole (*Clethrionomys frater* Thos.) and the field mouse (*Apodemus sylvaticus* Pall.) *Sicista* ranks in the third place with regard to frequency of occurrence. In the period from 1948 to 1956 their frequency widely fluctuated. The minimum was in the year 1948, the maximum 1953 and 1954. The way of living of *Sicista* is described in detail. It eats plants and insects. Quite a rich fauna of ectoparasites was found in *Sicista*: Gamasid mites, lice, more rarely bigger ixodian ticks and fleas. A. D. Petrova found 12 kinds of gamasids. The Dermacentor ticks were determined by N. A. Filippova, the fleas by I. G. Ioff.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Geography  
Card 2/3

New Data on the Ecology of the Rodent *Siciasta*  
Tianschanica Salen

SOV/20-122-6-46/49

Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: June 23, 1958, by Ye. N. Pavlovskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 20, 1958

Card 3/3

ZIMINA , R. P.

"The main features of the fauna and ecology of the alpine vertebrates of the USSR."

report submitted for the 7th Intl Cong, Intl Assoc for Quaternary Research,  
Boulder & Denver, Colorado, 30 Aug-5 Sep 65.

ZIMINA, R.P.; FORMOZOV, A.N., doktor biol. nauk, otv. red.

[Characteristics of the vertical distribution of mammals;  
as exemplified by the northern Tien Shan] Zakonomernosti  
vertikal'nogo rasprostraneniia mlekopitaiushchikh; na pri-  
mere Severnogo Tian'-Shania. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 156 p.  
(MIRA 18:3)

ZIMINA, R. P., Moscow

"Geographical regularities of the vertical distribution of animals in the mountains of the USSR (the Carpathians, Caucasus, Tie Shan)."

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(APPENDICITIS)

ZIMINA, T.A.; KATSNEL'SON, I.A.; ZHILIN, S.I. Prinsipalni uchastnye:  
KRYUKOVA, T.N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ROMODANOVA, R.I.,  
laborant.

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USSR/Cultivated Plants - Potatoes, Vegetables, Melons. M-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1956, 39312

Author : Zimina, T.A., Kryukova, T.H.

Inst : Sakhalin Complex Scientific Research Institute AS USSR

Title : The Local Sakhalin Cabbage Variety.

Orig Pub : Soobshch. Sakhalinsk. kompleksn. n.-i. in-ta, AN SSSR, 1956, vyp. 4, 102-106.

Abstract : Local cabbage varieties were studied by the Sakhalin branch of AN USSR and a late krestnaya variety was isolated. This variety is characterized by the following data: average weight of the head - 6-7 kg; vegetation period: 160-190 days; ratio of height of head to its diameter: 0.60 - 0.75; sugar content: 6.78% of its raw weight (against 3.64% for the Slava variety). Flatter

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ZIMINA, T.A.; KRYUKOVA, T.N.; CHUMAKOVSKIY, N.N.

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